ORIGIN OF MELUNGEONS.

Divorce on the Ground of Desertion-We Should "Name," Not "Christen' Ships-Bridal Processions and How They Should Proceed.

To the Editor of the Dispatch: Will you please give me the address of J. D. Long, Secretary of the Navy, in your next issue? SUBSCRIBER.

Merry Mount, N. C. Washington, D. C.

Origin of Melungeons. To the Editor of the Dispatch: Tell us all you can about the "Melun-READER.

geons," please. Blacksburg, Va. The Melungeons are a class of people of uncertain origin and peculiar appearance, living in East Tennessee. They claim to be of Portuguese descent, but the claim is not established. The word Melungeon means, as applied to them,

Country Post-Offices.

To the Editor of the Dispatch: How near may one post-office be established to another in a rural district

York county, Va. A SUBSCRIBER. 1. Establishing of post-offices in rural districts is regulated by the density of the population.

2 Their proximity varies from one to five miles, according to population, 8. Communicate with Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General, Washington, D. C.

Name, Not Christen.

To the Editor of the New York World: Governor Tanner, in his otherwise ad-mirable letter to the Woman's Christian Temperance Union regarding the use of present owners of these estates? wine in the ceremonies of naming a bat-tleship Iilinois, speaks of the "christen-ing." This is, of course, wrong, and to many people must be offensive. So it is hoped that some one in authority will instruct Miss Leiter not to use the expression "I christen thee," &c., but, "I name thee, &c., when she performs her inter-esting part at the launching. PURIST.

Reduction of Bark.

To the Editor of the Dispatch: chestnut, oak, and hemlock timber, too distant from a railroad or tannery to market bark profitably. Is there a cheap way to reduce the bark to an extract, which could, by reason of smaller bulk, ped more profitably? SUBSCRIBER. Blacksburg, Va.

We are unable to answer this question, but perhaps some reader of ours can do

Lawful Fences.

To the Editor of the Dispatch: Will you kindly tell me through your Query column whether the present law requires farmers to keep their fences a prescribed height, or sufficient to prevent stock that may be "running at large" the outside from entering their fields, or isn't it unlawful for stock to run at large t all? and oblige, A SUBSCRIBER. Chatham Hill, Va.

The Acts of Assembly, 1895-'96, page 401, will furnish an answer to these questions, we think.

Old Violins.

To the Editor of the Dispatch: Will you please ascertain the distinctive or differential points of a genuine Stradivarius Cremona violin, and an-awer through your Query column? I have a violin with the following inscription on the inside: Antonius Stradivarius Cre-moniusis Faciebat, Anno, 1736. Is this a genuine Cremona, or an imitation? J. C. W., M. D.

611 north Fourth street, Richmond.

We are unable to answer our friend; but we are informed that thousands of counterfeit Stradivarius violins have been made and sold.

The Chance World.

To the Editor of the Dispatch: In a recent number of your paper Frank M. Beverly, of Dwale, Va., asks where he can find the story of "The Chance World." In a McGuffey's Third Reader, published about 1856, I find "The World of Chance," by Todd.

I suppose this is Dr. John Todd, the

book-one, the well-known story of "The Old Eagle Tree." Please give in your Query column

brief sketch of Dr. Todd. Respectfully. Glen Allen, Va.

E. J. HOLLADAY. Dr. John Todd was born in Rutland, Vt., October 9, 1800, and died in Pittsfield, Mass., August, 1873. He was first a teacher, and then a minister of the Congregational Church. He published about thirty volumes of his lectures, addresses, sermons, travels, etc.

Stamp-Tax Question.

To the Editor of the Dispatch: In the case of drafts drawn by the chairman and the clerk of district boards the County Treasurer for teachers' salaries and other school purposes, is it necessary to attach revenue stamps to drafts? The above information SUBSCRIBER. Clifton Forge, Va.

It is not necessary to attach an internal revenue stamp to a draft drawn by the State or county or city officials upon public funds deposited to the credit of said official. The draft, however, should show on its face for what purpose it is drawn and should be signed officially by the person drawing the same. In this case it should be signed by the chairman and clerk of the District Board, and should show that it is for the salary of the school teacher or for other school purposes.

A Bridal Procession.

To the Editor of the Dispatch: Please inform me of the order in which a bridal procession should enter and leave a church, and how they should stand at the altar. A. B. C. Madison Mills, Va.

At a wedding the first of the bridal party to appear are generally, the bridesmaids coming in couples; they are followed next by the ushers; then by the maid of nonor, and lastly by the bride in company with her father or brother or other person who is to give her away. And then the groom with his best man enters, not by the church aisle, as do the rest of the party, but by a door back of the chancel or pulpit. He comes down to the right of the bride so as to give her his left hand in leading her to the altar. The bridesmaids and ushers alternating, generally form in a semi-circle, or in rank on either side of the bride and groom.

In retiring the bridal couple leads the procession. Next in order come the maid of honor and the best man, then a bridesmaid and an usher, a bridesmald and an usher, and so on.

To the Editor of the Dispatch:



Out on the water in the mooulight. A more beautiful or romantic situation for a young man to tell the story of his love and ask the young woman of his choice to share his life cannot be imagined.

The courtship of a young couple may be ever so romantic and their married life be very unhappy. There are common sense considerations outside of love that have a world to do with the making of married happiness. One of the most important that the control of the property of the control of the con world to do with the making of married happiness. One of the most important of these considerations is the good health of both parties to the sacred tie. The young man who is in the incipient stages of consumption commits a crime if he marries before he is restored to health. He condemns his wife to the life of a nurse and his children to each death, or lives of sick. his children to early death, or lives of sick-ness and suffering. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures of per cent. of all cases of consumption if taken in its earlier stages. This is its record established during the past thirty years. It is the great blood-maker, flesh-builder, nerve-tonic and general restorative.

The young woman who suffers from weak-ness and disease of the delicate and im-portant organs that make wifehood and otherhood possible has no right to answer "Yes" to a young man's proposal until she is thoroughly restored to health in a womanly way. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescrip-tion prepares a woman for wifehood and motherhood. It makes her strong, healthy and vigorous where a woman most needs health, strength and vigor. Thousands of women have testified to its merits.

"My daughter," writes Mrs. N. A. Thomas, of Little Rock, Ark., "had been under a doctor's care for four years. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Pre-scription, which cured me, also cured her."

nandsome mansions at Lower and Upper SUBSCRIBER.

The present Brandon dwelling (some times called Lower Brandon) was built by Benjamin Harrison, son of Nathaniel Harrison, of Brandon, in the year 1790. It is said that Thomas Jefferson, who was a collegemate of Benjamin Harrison's, planned the main building, by which the two wings, separated some 140 feet, were connected. The building, as it now stands, is 210 feet long, all built

Since the death, on the 7th of August, last, of Mrs. Isabella H. Harrison, widow of George E. Harrison, Sr., who was the eldest son of Benjamin Harrison, the dwelling and lawn grounds have become the property of her five grandchildren, whose father was George E. Harrison, Jr. The house is situated about 250 yards from the banks of the James river, one mile above the mouth of Chipoax creek, in Prince George county.

Upper Brandon is situated about seven miles by water and three miles by land. farther up James river, and was built in cond son of Benjamin Harrison, of Bran- ing the notice. don. It was before the late war one of but, like many other such buildings in Bohemians who write and paint, I inthis State, received at the hands of our usually bestowed.

Its present owner is George Harrison Byrd, of New York, who is a grandson of Benjamin Harrison, of Brandon, and was born at Brandon.

Divorce for Desertion.

To the Editor of the Dispatch: More than three years ago I was mar-ried to a man who never lived with me that time, did an earthly thing for my support.

Ever since I found myself abandoned I have lived with a family who have been very kind and have provided with the necessary clothing and board, but I have no means whatever to engage a lawyer. Will you kindly give me advice in your valuable paper as to how to proceed in order to obtain a lawful di-

Lackey Post-Office, York county, Va. We hardly see how you can proceed in a matter of this kind without the assistance and advice of a lawyer.

Section 2257 of the Code of 1887, as amended by the Acts of 1893-'94, in enumerating the causes for a divorce from the bond of matrimony, says: where either party wilfully deserts or abandons the other for three years, such divorce

may be decreed to the party abandoned. Section 2261 provides that "the court in term, or the judge in vacation, may at any time pending the suit, in the dis cretion of such court or judge, make any order that may be proper to compel the man to pay any sums necessary for the maintenance of the woman and to enable her to carry on the suit, or to prevent him from imposing any restraint on her personal liberty, or to provide for the custody and maintenance of the minor children of the parties during the pendency of the suit, or to preserve the estate of the man, so that it be forthcoming to meet any decree which may be made in the suit or to compel him to

give security to abide such decree." Upon decreeing the dissolution of marriage or upon decreeing a divorce, the court may make such further decree as it shall deem expedient concerning the estate and maintenance of the parties, or either of them, and may determine with which of the parents the children shall remain.

Some Practical Points in Bulb Culture.

(From an Exchange.)

If we would meet the early snow drops and crocuses, the gaudy tulip, and the princely hyacinth, with their companions, in the garden in the spring we must become fall planters. Because autumn does not to many seem the right time for garden making no doubt many havns and flower gardens are without these most charming flowers that otherwise most charming flowers that otherwise would have them. There is no good excuse for this. It is just as easy to make up and plant flower beds in September or October as it is in the spring. In fact it should be easier to plant in autumn, because usually there is less crowding of work

than in the spring.

The great value of the hardy buibs in extending the season of bloom in the garden makes it inexcusable not to have them in abundance. Without this class the and flower beds are bare of bloom for several months in the spring, before they are occupied with the regular summer flowers. This state of things is oftener found in the handsome lawns of our towns and cities than in the country. It means one crop of bloom in the season, when with autumn planting the same buds could have succeeding crops, from early until late. Nor must we overlook the fact that of all our garden flowers the sweet, beau-tiful Dutch buibs, coming in the lovely springtime when nature draws us to the Lower and Upper Brandon.

To the Editor of the Dispatch:

Will you please inform me when the

Springtime when nature draws us to the garden, excel all others in delightful qualities. And it is not in the garden alone that the advantage of this class of bulbs most the advantage of this class of bulbs most of bloom follows very quickly after warmth sufficient to start the growth sets

in, they are matchless among flowers suited to home culture in winter; whoever can succeed in growing any kind if house plants may without Lesitation undertake the culture of hardy bulbs in the window. for the culture of no others is easier. With the hardy bulbs at our command there is no excuse for not having an abundance of the most delightful flowers in our homes during the winter and spring.

Notice to Correspondents. No notice will be taken of anonymous

communications. In answering queries our first attention will be given to the letters of those correspondents who ask but one question

We cannot publish copyright songs and poems without the permission of the owner or copyright.

This column is not an advertising me dium. No query will receive attention the answer to which would necessitate the advertising of any person's business or wares.

Nor will any attention be given to long 'strings" of questions. Every week numbers of correspondents ignore this rule of ours, and afterwards wonder why their queries are not answered.

Many queries are not answered because similar ones have been recently answered. W cannot undertake to ascertain the value of old coins. For that information write to some dealer in them.

We cannot undertake to answer queries by mail; we can only answer them through this column.

We are frequently called upon to repubish poems and songs, but we will not undertake do so, except where the production called for has some historical or peculiar literary merit, and is not of easy access to the average reader.

Address "Query Editor, Dispatch Office. Richmond, Va.

N. B.-We do not read unsigned letters. Notices of New Books.

SCRIBES AND PHARISEES. A MOTY of Literary London. By William Le Queux, Author of Whoso Findeth a Wife, Zoralda, etc. Three hundred and six Pages; 12mo.; \$1.25. New York: Dodd, Mead & Co.

For sale by the J. P. Bell Company. Mr. Le Queux has for the moment abandoned impossible fiction and has written a story of Bohemian life in Paris and in London. In this unwonted field he has done well. Scribes and Pharisees is so far ahead of his former works

that it will surprise even those who have had most confidence in his ability. Mr. Le Queux, who was born in London of French parents, began his literary career as a correspondent for Galignani's Messenger. After a rather checkered career as a journalistic free lance, he made something of a hit with some Russian articles which were printed in the London Times. These, he followed up with Russian stories, of which "Guilty Bonds" was the most successful. Not long after the appearance of this book, Mr. Le Queux was called upon by an official of the Press Bureau, in St. Petersburg, and notified that his books could not be circulated in Russia, a compliment which has been paid to no other English author, although many of them 1821 by William Byrd Harrison, the se- have been "blocked out" without receiv-

Scribes and Pharisees is dedicated, "To the handsomest dwellings in Virginia, My Brother 'Vagabonds,' those merry scribe this story of literary and fournalnorthern brethren the delicate attentions sistic London, in the hope that they will forgive any criticism and not seek to discover the originals of certain characters I have herein attempted to draw. The book has the reach, the force, and the vitality of great novel writing, and it has the first hand contact with life, the varied skill, and the ease and fulness of genuine art. The aspirations, dreams, real as their response to self-interest or their tendency to the conventional and the commonplace, and they are, in the long run, a great deal more influential. They have wider play; they are more compelling, and they are of the very highest significance because they spring ut of that which is deepest and most istinctive in human nature. Achievement and adventure, action and expe lence, are not only as great a part of human life as ever, but they cast as deep a spell on the imagination. They are real and enduring in fiction because they are real and enduring in life. We shall always have the fact with us, and the more clearly we see and comprehend it, the sounder will be our life and our art. But we shall always have in our-selves the need of what Matthew Arnold

calls "the revolt against the tyranny of Two things men have always cravedcome to close quarters with life, and to do something positive and substantial. Self-expression is the prime need of human nature; it must know, act, and suffer by virtue of its deepest instincts. The greater and richer that nature, the deeper will be its need of seeing life on many sides, of sharing in many kinds of experience, of contending with multiform difficulties. To drink deeply of the cup of fife at whatever cost appears to be he insatiable desire of the most richly endowed mer and women, and with such natures the impulse is to seek, not to hun, experience. And that which, to the lect men and women of the race is necessary and possible, is not only comprehensible to those who cannot possess is powerfully and permanently attractive.

The Smoker, original etching by B. Schumacher, frontisplece; "Dum Spiro Spero," Alice A. Pisman-illustrated by Abbey Altson; Cousin Flora, Edwin Pugh-with illustrations by A. B. J. Salmon; How the Dukes of Coburg Hunted Three Hundred Years Ago, W. A. Baillie-Grohman-illustrated from old prints by Wolff Pirkner; With All Powders of the Merchant, chapters 3-4, "X. L"—with il-lustrations by Arthur H. Buckland; British Army Types: XVII., the Lieutenant-Colonel Royal Irish Fusiliers, drawn from life by Arthur Jule Goodman; A Picture, Wilfred Draycott-lilustrated by H. Cole Holland House, the Hon. (Roche-illustrated from special graphs; Autumn, full-page illustration b J. Guthrie; Daniel Moss's Wife, Ethel Alpe-Illustrated by L. Raven The Land of the Lord White Elephant, John Foster Fraser-Illustrated from pho tographs; To a Dead Rosebud, Will Hill The Reformation of Maulice Galvin ewis Macnamaraa; Wheel and Stream, Charles Kennett Burrow; America and the English Language, William Archer Crime-Part IV., J. Holt Schooling-with ilagrams, etc., by the author; The Silver Skull-Part I., chapters 7-8, S. R. Crock ett-with illustrations by G. Grenville illustrations by Manton; The Six Forces, Mark Warrer with diagrams, etc., from drawings by the author; South London-VII., in the

1/2 Size 1/2 Price.

Eighteenth Century, Sir Walter Besant-

The popularity of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and the great demand for a cheaper package, has been recognized by the proprietors in their new half-size bottle, costing 50 cents.

Ayer's

PERIODS OF PAIN.

Menstruction, the balance wheel of woman's life, is also the bane of existence to many because it means a time of great suffering.

While no woman is entirely free from periodical pain, it does not seem to have been nature's plan that women otherwise healthy . should suffer so severely. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the most thorough female regulator known to medical sci-

ence. It relieves the condition that produces so much discomfort and robs menstruction of its terrors. Here is proof:

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:-How can 1 thank you enough for what you have done for me? When I wrote to you I was suffering untold pain at time of menstruation; was nervous, had headache all the time, no appetite, that tired feeling, and did not care for anything. I have taken three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, one of Blood Purifier, two boxes of Liver Pills, and to-day I am a well person. I would like to have those who suffer know that I am one of the many who have been cured of female complaints by your wonderful medicine and advice. -MISS JENNIE R. MILES. Leon, Wis.

If you are suffering in this way, write as Miss Miles did to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for the advice which she offers free of charge to all women.

illustrated by Percy Wadham; Old Parson Beanes (Herrick), full-page illustra-tion by Cecil Aldin; From a Cornish Win dow, A. T. Quiller Couch-with thumb-nail sketches by Mark Zangwill; The Humors of the Month.

FRANK LESLIE'S POPULAR MONTH-LY, for October, 1898.

Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly for Oc tober is an admirable example of a sea-sonable and up-to-date illustrated family periodical. Its leading article is "The Rank and File of the Navy," by Joseph C. Groff, supplemented by Lieutenant Hobson's spirited words in praise of the "The Last Days of Bismarck are interestingly described, with the ac-companiment of Von Lemback's famous t. The descriptive articles in "Orissa, the Holy Land of India. by the Rev. J. M. MacDonald; "Ashore in Bimshire" (Barbadoes), by Lilian D. Kel-sey; "The Natural Bridge of Virginia", Trans-Mississippi Exposition at a," and (No. XIII. of the American Cities series) "Denver, the Queen City of the Rockies," by Charles Thomas Logan. The two serial stories, "Marie Tremaine" and "An American Princess," come to their respective ends in this number of their respective enus in Monthly. The Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly. The Frank Leslie's Include: "'Twas mplete short Habana," by by Henry Tyrrell; "Tabak Seppel," by Mrs. Launt Thompson; Warning,' by Clarence M. Boutelle, and "Lucy Alden's Capture," by Rhoda S. Regent. There are several excellent poems, and an unusually attractive color-ed frontispiece.

LIGHTS AND SHADOWS OF OUR WAR WITH SPAIN. A Series of Historical Sketches, Incidents, Anecdotes, and Personal Experiences in the Hispano-American War. Written and compiled by John R. Musick. New York: I. S. Oglivie Publishing Company. No. 109 of the Peerless Series. September, 1898. Pages 224. Price, \$1 per year. This is an entertaining collection of

newspaper articles about the Spanish war. The author was a war correspondent of one of the New York dailles, and he has made very liberal use of the to supplement his own personal narrative of incidents coming under his own immediate observation. Few readers of current newspaper literature will find anything new in the little volume, but it will be a very acceptable compagnon de voy age to relieve the tedium of railroad travel and to keep alive in pleasan memory many events and personal incidents which are worthy of grateful perpetuation among all our American people OFFICIAL RECORDS OF THE UNION

CONFEDERATE NAVIES IN THE WAR OF THE REBELLION Published under the direction of the Hon, John D. Long, Secretary of the Navy, by Professor Edward K. Rawson, United States Navy, Superintendent Naval War Records, and Mr. Robert H. Woods. By authority of an act of Con Volume VII. North Atlantic Blockading Squadron, from March 8 to September 1862. Washington: Government Printing

This is an advanced print. It is a volume of nearly 900 pages, full of interesting matter bearing upon the war. There are scores of pages devoted to the building and destruction of the Virginia (Merrimac) and the fight between

the Virginia and Monitor, THE FATE OF A SOLDIER. By Henryk Sienkiewicz, Author of "Quo Vadis,"
"The Third Woman," "Let Us Follow Him," &c. Translated from the Original Polish by J. Christian Bay. New York: J. S. Ogilvie Publishing Company, No.

57 Rose street. Price 25 cents. This is a story of great power and pa-thos. In the life of a little, humble, pea-sant family it exhibits some of the hor-rors of war. It shows how an ignorant, PALL MALL MAGAZINE. October, 1898. foolish man distinguished himself in battle; won distinction and became infalu-ated with army life. Also, how he brought destitution and sorrow upon his family, when he returned home and became an idler and a brawler. It is a small-sized book, but is well worth reading, and the lessons that it teaches are worthy of consideration by all peoples, especially by those that maintain great standing armies.

THE VIRGINIA MAGAZINE OF HIS-TORY AND BIOGRAPHY. Published quarterly by the Virginia Historical Society, Richmond, Va. October, 1898. William Ellis Jo Twelfth street. Ellis Jones, Printer, 5 south

The following is the table on contents: 1. Isle of Wight County Wills; 2. Second Virginia Battalion, 1777; 3. Virginia in 1771; 4. A Scotch Trader; 5. Letter from London, 1659; 6. Vindication of Sir Wil-liam Berkeley; 7. Carter Papers; 8. Let-ters of General Henry Lee; 9. Letters of William Fitzhugh; 10. Election of Colonel George Washington, 1758; 11. Trustees of Hampden-Sidney College; 12. of Virginia Land Patents; 13. Genealogy; 14. Book Reviews.

(The Observations of a Philosophical

Friend of Ours.) "By agreeable emotions nervous cur rents are liberated which stimulate blood, brain, and viscera. • A sana-tive effect of the same order I experienced amid the spray and thunder of Niagara Quickened by the emotions there aroused blood sped exultingly through the arteries, abolishing introspection, ing the heart of all bitterness, and en-abling one to think with tolerance, if not with tenderness, on the most re-lentless and unreasonable face."-Fragments of Science.

There is an old story of a poor, old fellow that was desperately sick with the quinsy, or something of that sort. He looked as if he were just about to "go were not remembered in his will) were cases. Our treatise on Cancer sent free by the Swift Specific C. Atlanta. Ga. were not remembered in his will) were

the sick man's spectacles and night cap, hopped on the bed and made a face at the crowd. It was too much for them. The whole party, including the invalid, broke into a laugh; the swelling burst, and the patient was all right again. The wise man says that a word "fitly spoken" is like apples of gold in pictures of silver. Moreover, an ill-timed joke, a foo!-born jest, to a heavy heart, is not inaptly compared to vinegar to the teeth, or smoke to the eyes, or anything else that is ill timed, out of place: that makes a man "fighting mad," or at least to abhor the offender. In these cases the propounder of the funny thing has all his fun to himself. To the victim, his laughter and voice are like jangling bells, reaking wheels, or a man practicing French horn next door, that stirs innermost and most original devil that is in us; especially so when the funny thing is flavored with malice or mean-

The words of a man of sense are all the reverse of these last. Kindness and good cheer have a thousand ways of showing themselves. They give light to the eyes. They give a pleasant glow to the countenance. Like the graces of young Nourmahal, they brighten all over. Glances, tones, and gentle motions charm; and the dear souls are not aware of the influences they are shedding. Good humor, kindness, and honor will make influences the commonest word or the lightest jest acceptable. The bright and honorable soul and spirit of the thing gives it value and respectability. The motive gives it life and character.

Made up of wholesome and salutary elements, good, cheerful words, and pleasantries, are very necessary things: always, and everywhere beneficial—only they must be in season.

Soft answers are known to turn away wrath. And an amiable and timely pleasantry will utterly dissipate bad humor and ill temper, and smooth the way to a settlement.

In very truth a good, honest, hearty laugh bespeaks and guarantees a good, honest heart. It is the ring of the true metal. It is comparable to the very most beautiful music. It is stirring and nspiring. Some men and women can't The noise that they make in the effort betrays meanness and selfishness. An honest laugh is health to the so and marrow to the bones. A snicker or a ghastly, superficial smile chills us through and through: makes a man mad. A gentleman not long since made a tour of great watering places and was almost bewildered at the splendor of the equipments and equipages of the wealthy. One thing, however, struck him painfully. The people all looked grand, proud, magnificent, and all hat; but not one of them seemed to be capable of a pleasant smile or an honest laugh. wretched cast-iron countenances were un-

adjustible to either. universally acceptable and always in season as kind words. And a good joke, that takes a man out of his ruts, changes the current of his thoughts and infuses a little good humor and cheer into animal spirits, may be the saving of his body and soul-and business troublesor may rescue him from a quarrel, that he is prepared for and set on. A good, hearty, unprofessional, unconventional, natural laugh, shakes us all up, knocks the little imps out of their lurking places in our system, puts them to flight, and sets our whole machinery in good working order-puts us in a good humor in spite of everything. It is The wise man says:

"A merry heart doeth good like a medi-But a broken spirit drieth the bones."

A BULLET IN HIS JAW. Extracted from Its Resting-Plac After Thirty-Four Years.

(New Orleans Picayune.)

A peculiar surgical operation was per-formed in Monroe, La, recently, Captain Myatt, of that place, was a member of the Thirty-first Louisiana Regiment, and the Thirty-first Louisiana Regiment, and was in Vicksburg at the time of the siege. where he received a Federal minie ball in his right eye during the month of June, 1864. From that time until last week the bullet has remained in his head, despite the efforts of physicians to remove it. He was standing behind the breastworks when hit. The bullet came through the earthworks before hitting him, and thus a great deal of its force. him, and thus a great deal of its force was lost. He was sent to the hospital, where he remained until July 13th, when he came home. While in the hospital, after the surrender, he was attended by some of the best surgeons in the Federal army, all of whom asserted that the ball had gone too far into the back of the head to be got out. While the Cantain

army, all of whom asserted that the ball had gone too far into the back of the head to be got out. While the Captain has suffered much, he has attended to his mercantile and planting interests.

The manner in which the bullet was located was purely accidental. Captain Myatt was suffering from a toothache, and called on Dr. C. B. Johnston, to have him pull the tooth, which was giving him considerable pain. On closer examination Dr. Johnston found it was not a tooth, but a leaden bullet, that was causing all the trouble, He called in Drs. Brewer and Faulk, physicians, who made the same diagnosis of the case as he himself had made. Captain Myatt refused to be put under the influence of anesthetics, and the dentist undertook to drill the ball out, and after several sittings succeeded in extracting the bullet. The bullet, after entering, had turned down at right angles and came under the eye, whence it had gradually worked its way down to the jaw.

Plenty of Good Water.

(Baltimore Sun.)

When water was turned on the city of Roanoke, Va., a few years ago from the splendid spring at the foot of Mill mountain, two miles south of the city, the people congratulated themselves on having a supply of pure water adequate for all the wants of at least \$6,000 population. All expectations in regard to the supply have een realized, but a difference the water company and the Norfolk and Western Railroad Company in regard to water rates has resulted in the formation of another water company, which will be gin to furnish water to such citizens as The new company purchased a large trac of land on the Blue Ridge, seven miles from Roanoke, and has diverted the water from numerous springs into an immense lake, which is 760 feet above the Norfolk and Western depot, in Roanoke. It will be conveyed to the city in a large spe. The dam of the lake is 165 feet thick at the base, 30 feet at the top, 300 feet long, and 45 feet in height. The water has been carefully analyzed and found to be a chemically pure freestone water, notable especially for the entire absence of lime. The Norfolk and Western will use a half million of gallons a day, which alone secures the financial success of the promoters, who have invested \$75,000 in the enterprise. A city cannot have too much pure water, and hence Roanoke is

Mrs. S. M. Idol, Winston, N. C. writes: "Cancer is hereditary in our family, my father, sister, and aunt having died from this dreadful disease. I was thoroughly alarmed, therefore, when a malignant Cancer appeared on my side, and at ought the treatment of the best physicians. They were unable to do any good, however, as the Cancer continued to grow worse and spread. I then tried S. S. S., which forced the disease out, and cured me permanently."

S.S.S. For Blood out"; his breathing was getting shorter and shorter, and all his friends (that Cancer; it cures the most malignant THEY ARE SENSITIVE.

THE EXCUSES OF PEOPLE WHO CANNOT READ OR WRITE.

THE IDLER "MAKES HIS MARK."

Something About This War and the One in Which the Old Gentleman Took Part-A Plea on Behalf of the Circus Hippopotamus.

With this issue I annex hereunto the immortal signature which has hitherto shaken the financial world and caused such changes in clearing-house statistics. The cross marks are mine. You will note that one bears the representation of a pipe, which is symbolical of that domestic happiness which has made me the criterion of husbands and fathers. The hatchet is an emblem of veracity, and indicates that henceforth, as in the past, my pen shall unswervingly follow the path marked out by truth; the whole truth, and nothing but the truth. Indeed I detest mendacity. I cannot abide lying, when there is the slightest possibility of detection or when no practical purpose is served thereby. Those who take issue with me are respectfully referred to Acts V., 5th verse, et sequitur. Vide Bible. Hanover people are the most sensitive

folk on earth, and though you could flat-

ten buckshot by shooting it against some of their hides-or rather against the hides of some of them-you can wound their feelings by the drop of a handkerchief. In this respect they are regular hot-house plants and have to be dealt with as tenderly as infants, aged two hours. A great many of my old-time neighbors of the "slashes" never had the benefits of a college education, and therefore cannot read or write. This is one reason why they always looked up to me so; also the reason why they always look me up when they come to town to stay tourteen weeks, Indeed, they fairly worship my culture. You couldn't get one of 'em to acknowledge that he was unable to read or write and they're always on the watch to hide their ignorance. It's a sore subject with them, and for people whose knowledge is not encyclopaedical, they can keep quiet smarter than any race I know. When I go up there occasionally on court days they don't stultify themselves by asking questions; they simply open their mouths, let their lower jaws drop, and nose around in a quiet way, which beats the methods of he was one of the first to charge the San Sherlock Holmes. And what with a Juan Heights, A small wound, about the chewing of terbacker and a whittling of size of a cheeger bite, bears startling etteks they keen their goose-blue eves testimony to the scars he bore off on that sticks they keep their goose-blue eyes forever busy, and through their amblertinted whiskers drink in all the latest facts of the day. At nightfall after they have shuffled homewards, to the accompaniment of the whippoorwills' ditties, they tell their wives that "city people" are wearing poker-dot socks, and that cra-vats made of United States flags are the runs. Each rural paper in each rural vogue in Richmond. They draw these deductions from my personal appearance. And furthermore they aver to their curious and news-hungry consorts that "city people" now use pocket-handkerchiefs with large horsehoes imprinted upon them, and that it's the fashion for rich folk to have shiny fingernails and no whiskers on their faces. They are brainy people, these Hanover neighbors of mine, and never lose opportunities to learn. When it comes right down to hard-pan, I consider the county seat the Athens of the South.

And you can't fool any of them into acknowledging their inability to read or write—that you can't! They always get out of it in some way. It's forever and eternally some excuse. Recently, while in this county on a very important cowcase, which involved \$13.27, that had been swept away from an honest husbandman promises to do for us. It will go at life fire by a soulless corporation, I had occasion | ther out in gratitude to him if he alone to discover a very amusing paragraph in the newspaper in which I had wrapped But what I wou my snack. Knowing that Hanover people Why does the rhinoceros bear so love humor as much as they do water- personal animosity towards the hippomeion, I called the attention of one of my old neighbors to the joke. Holding the phabet from show bills, and from those paper upside down for a few minutes, he days clean up to the present time, I bave squinted at it very uneasily with a ruddy blush mantling his freckled neck, and then, recovering himself completely, he hippopotamus. And, great Scott! how the said, indignantly: Darn them dag-goned blood does spurt as the awful conflict newspapers they print in Richmond. I takes place. It has been pouring out for

The sense of my superiority "kinder" take a day off? Or, can't the Society for cozed through my system like a brassband tied to the after-effects of a glass of apple-toddy, and seeking to humiliate other citizens I turned to a raw-boned gawk with callous spots on his hands and to get back at his enemy. His .ibs bays

This individual had been so absorbed in taking an ocular inventory of my per-sonal appearance that he was practically in a trance when I addressed him, and it took him at least a minute to gulp down my meaning. When he saw that he was called upon to read he was fully equal to the emergency, "Maw says I mustn't be using of my eyes long, as I've got this tarnation neuralgy in my face," drawled he, and with that he again assaulted his one of these breezy text-books which with a jackknife and lapsed into failed to depict an elephant, pierced

There are many people who can spell out words "a little bit" but are terribly shaky and possibly helpless on penmar Of this class are several of my honest agricultural Hanover Were you to charge them with inability to write they would either deny the all gation altogether in plain, flat-footed language or plead by way of confession and avoidance. But there are blessed few who would come right out and say "I cannot sign my name." When the test they are full of excuses. When put t lead pencil is missing or there is no pen to be had, or the light is bad, or their fingers are stiff, or something very serious is the matter. But if finally pinned down and furnished with pen or pencil they wind up by "getting somebody to hold hands," or more embarrassing still, they will merely make their marks. they transfer their broad acres and of necessity must sign a deed (which, course, necessitates my presence as notary public somewhere in the neighborhood), they invariably apologize for "making their marks" instead of affixing their signatures. Some of them spend hours explaining the whys and wherefores to me, for I stand high in

county.
"It's this way," said my great admirer, 'Buck' Johnson, when I recently held his hairy, red fist while he made the cross, "me and ole man Elisha was down at the Cash Corner store last night and got to drinking of busjuice. My hand is a bit shaky, and if it's just the same to you. I'd ruther just make my mark instid of writing. I don't write much nowadays."

Buck never did write much, by the way, He don't know how. Old man "Si" Simpkins, who is an au-

thority on 'most every subject except fine points in grammar, once put me off eight days before he would sign a mortgage on his farm. When he ultimately "made his mark," he said that he would have written his name out "full-like," but that pens always cramped his hands when he wrote on slick paper. I let it go at that.
It is with a glow of honest pride that
I see what a liberal education and plenty of books with pretty backs have do

for me The reason I myself didn't put my regu lar full signature to this letter is bec

my little boy is going to school and wanted to write it for me. I knew 'twould encourage him to grant his re-quest. You've got to fertilize the youthful mind just like you do land, or kin run to wire-grass.

Far be it from me to throw decom-

posed vegetables or over-ripe eggs at the records recently made by our soldier boys in Cuba, but as an old soldier who took an active part at Gettysburg, I cannot refrain from making a few comments on this recent war. One of the best on this recent war. One of the best features about it is that such careful at rangements were made to keep from get-ting hurt. As I look over the list of killed and wounded, I am inclined to think that each man carried with him a revolving turret, which was Mauserproof, and warranted not to shrink in times of need. In my day, when, with pants tucked in socks, we poured our-selves, like molten lead, on the Yankees we didn't think we had even smelt powder unless four or five hundred of us got No man who failed to get ke would have dared show his facsociety, and all the women and children kept busy identifying remains and burying collar buttons and bits of bacco and other debris which survived those days of carnage. In the Seven Days' battle I had an uncle with a wart on his nose, and so terribly was he mut lated that after the fighting was over there was nothing left of him but the wart. And when we went to hold funeral services over this last sad souvenir a neighbor laid claim to the remains saying they were relics of his 16-year. son. History is full of things of this sort-not warts; I don't mean that-but of cases where men would get themselves mixed up with each other and enjoy the

wrong funeral. But it wasn't that way in the Spanish. American shooting match. If I remember correctly, we sent about 15,000 perspiring youths to take Cuba and bring it back with them, but though Mr. Richard Harding Davis was there, and we had every possible facility, things didn't come of in the pyrotechnic manner we had as Everybody seemed bent on not getting hurt, and nobly was this aim ac complished. Finally, when we had bowled down all the Castilian tenpins, the men cried for their mas and wanted to come home, and circulated a some thing or other they call a "round robin, which is, I suspect, a "varmint" built pretty much on the order of a Muscovy But it's all over now, and the duck. public school children are kicking they've got another chapter in American history to learn.

And what puzzles me is the number of men who were in those Santiago fights, Fifteen thousand isn't so very many, but recent indications point to the fact that at least 1,000,000 of our soldiers partici-pated. Every little paper I pick up says: 'Mr. Hank Harris was welcomed in our midst on yesterday. He is back from the wars, and though he modestly declined to discuss the Cuban campaign, he le drop a few words which indicated that memorable occasion. Hank says the Cu-bans are a measly lot, with great appe-tites and a remarkable propensity for being otherwise engaged when there is any scrapping to be done. He thinks the Spanfards are a brave, misguided people, but avers that they can't even shoot craps when compared to our men."

ounty in each rural State in our rura Union has some such item as this, and in every instance the local hero was the first man to run up the heights and to

plant the flag. It would do my soul good to grasp the honest hand of the fellow who staid tack and held the horses and didn't charge up the heights. He's more in my class, and though he may not live in history, his record, at least, is unique. And after all, I suspect he was in more danger than anybody, for one of the horses might anybody, lot have kicked him.

Circus is coming to town again, and I shall not be able to do any work that day. If what I am told by the bills is true-and I've never known circus bills to flinch one hair's-breadth from the

But what I would like to know is this never seen a circus poster that did not can't read their print at all without my specs. Would you mind readin' the artickle out loud for me?

nigh on to threescore years, according to my recollection, and is still a-spuring. Can't somebody induce the rhinoceros to tervene? It isn't right. The hippo mus ought to have a show now requested him to read aloud the para-been dug into for decades, and though he graph. der-dog in the fight, or, more strictly the fine mouth for ple that he's go ought to be able to do something for him-

self. And speaking of circuses recalls elephants to my mind, and these daintly-laundered little quadrupeds again sug gest geographies. I have never yet and the javelins and spears of African pa-tives. The aromatic brute is generally represented as floundering in a small pud-die of water, evidently prepared expecially to meet the exigencies of the case, while the savages are grouped around as best suits the convenience of the artist. The elephant generally presents the picture of a pin-cushion, he is so full of spears and darts, and the juvenile mind is led to believe that such incidents are

every-day occurrences in Africa. My heart always goes out in sympathy for that elephant. He has so much to bear, and is apparently so helplass. Kee phants don't have nice table manner and their trousers always do fit them too loosely, but for all that I don't think they should be imposed upon. I wish the Board of Education had taken hold of this mat-ter and have all such pictures expunsed from our geographies.



Many Thanks.

"I wish to express my thanks to the manufacturers of Chamberlain's Colic. Cholera, and Diarrhoea Remedy, for having put on the market such a wonder-medicine," says W. W. Massingili, of Beaumont, Tex. Tere are many thousands of mothers, whose children have been saved from attacks of dysentery and cholera infantum, who must also feel thankful. We know, too, that there are many old save the feel thankful. are many old soldlers who feel thankful for having been cured of chronic diarrhoea by this remedy. Try it, if you need such a medicine, and you will feel thankful for the benefits received.

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